

STANTSO, V. (Moskva); ~~KARPENKO, V.~~, master; FROLOV, N., slesar';
YANKOVSKIY, Ye., inzh. (g.Odessa); KAGAN, I.; VOTYAKOV, A.,
slesar' (pos.Putintsevo, Kazakhskaya SSR); YEVDOKIMOV, A.,
tokar' (Moskva)

Suggested, created, introduced. Izobr. i rats. no.8:16-17 Ag
'61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Zavod Amurstal', g. Khabarovsk (for Karpenko, Frolov).
2. Nachal'nik proizvodstvennogo otdela zavoda khimicheskogo mash-
inostroyeniya, g. Penza (for Kagan).
(Technological innovation)

KARPENKO, V., starshiy leytenant

A red star on our conning tower. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 2 no.13:
63-65 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Submarine boats)

SOLOV'YEV, A.D., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KARPENKO, V.A., assistant

Results of adjusting the guide lines of the ShS-1000 conveyor at the Saratov Technical Glass Plant by the use of the ML-2 microlevels designed by the Moscow Institute for Engineers in Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geod.i aerof. no.6:47-57 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Saratov--Conveying machinery) (Leveling)

KARPENKO, V.A., starshiy prepodavatel'

Analyzing the accuracy of the precision leveling of ShS-1000 conveyor supports. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.5:47-50 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy geodezii.

L 30755-65 ENT(x)/ENT(w)/ENT(A)/T/ENT(t)/ENT(k)/ENT(b) PS-4 KSH/JD/HH 47
4/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5002974

S/0133/65/000/001/0049/0052

AUTHOR: Plyatskovskiy, O. A. (Doctor of technical sciences); Yufarov, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Pavlovskiy, B. G. (Engineer); Vorona, V. M. (Engineer); Lezinskaya, Ye. Ya. (Engineer); Vovsina, A. D. (Engineer); Chemorinskaya, R. I. (Engineer); Karpenko, V. B. (Engineer); Kukarokikh, V. N. (Engineer)
TITLE: Mastering the production of 1Kh15N9S3B steel pipe

SOURCE: Stal', no. 1, 1965, 49-52

TOPIC TAGS: steel pipe, pipe rolling, austenite steel, martensite steel, stainless steel, stainless steel pipe, steel phase transformation / steel 1Kh15N9S3B

ABSTRACT: Phase transformations of austenite into martensite in 1Kh15N9S3B stainless steel during cold deformation has been taken into consideration in developing the technology of hot-and cold-rolled pipes. The martensite point M_s for the deformation of this steel lies around 150C and the range of reversal from martensite to austenite is between 500 and 700C. Mass production of thinwalled 1Kh15N9S3B steel pipe is quite possible if the raw material is free of nonmetallic impurities (nitrides and carbonitrides). The above steel type (-EP302) differs from 1Kh18N10T by having a 3% lower Cr content substituted by 3% Si. It shows interesting proper-

Card 1/2

L 30055-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002974

ties: thus, its ductility changes during hot deformation and the breakdown of unstable austenite into martensite takes place during cold deformation. Tests on the hot rolling of forged 90 mm diameter billets are described in great detail. Great accumulations of nitrides were observed. Cut-out samples were subjected to tensile strength tests at various temperatures and the content of the ferro-magnetic alpha-phase was determined. On the basis of these tests, the following procedure was recommended: first passes of cold rolling are to be done at 150C. Ready pipes are heat treated at 1050-1100C. This steel has a tendency to be hardened considerably by cold working but heat treatment later removes this hardness nearly completely. Despite martensite formation, cold rolling was satisfactory up to 60% deformation. Cold drawing was also satisfactory except for cracks where there was considerable accumulation of nitride impurities. "G. N. Syusin and B. N. Kuznetsov participated in the work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNITI; Novotrubnyy zavod ("Novotrubnyy" plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Cord2/2

KARPENKO, Vladimir, inz.

Television transmission by light rays. Cs spoje 8 no.2:25
Ap '63.

1. Hospodarska ustredna spoju.

KARPENKO, Vladimir

Electric power sources for artificial satellites. Cs spoje
8 no.4:18-21 Ag '63.

1. Studující fyzikální chemie, Přírodovědecká fakulta Karlovy
university.

12(o)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2378

Karpenko, Vladimir Georgiyevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

Zimnyaya ekspluatatsiya kolesnykh i gusenichnykh mashin (Operation of Wheeled and Crawler-type Vehicles Under Winter Conditions) Moscow, Voenizdat, 1958.
255 p. Number of copies printed not given.

Ed.: N. F. Pochtarev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer, Colonel; Tech.
Ed.: A. N. Mednikova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended as a manual for officers, engineers and technicians concerned with wheeled and caterpillar-type vehicles

COVERAGE: The author discusses aspects of the operation of wheeled and caterpillar vehicles under winter conditions. He presents a description and examples of calculations for equipment used with these vehicles in cold weather. He provides necessary information on winter fuels, lubricants and antifreezes. No personalities are mentioned. There are 21 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

~~Card 1/4~~

KARPENKO, V.G. [Karpenko, V.H.]

Simultaneous milling and drying of brown coal. Zbir.prats' Inst.
tepl.AN URSS no.18:111-125 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Coal preparation)

Report presented at the Conference on Heat and Transfer,
Minsk, USSR, 9-10 June 61.

88-223
56

287. P. I. Povarin, Generalization of the Data on the Boiling Curve at Water
Flow in Pipes at the Pressure Below Atmospheric Pressure.
288. I. R. Prilevsky, N. E. Kharin, L. R. Minak, Diffusion in Gases
Near the Critical Point of Inert-Gas Mixtures.
289. V. I. Tolubenskiy, The Rate of Vapor Bubble Growth at Boiling of Liquids.
290. M. G. Stymashin, New Investigation Results on Heat Transfer at Surface
Boiling.
291. K. I. Ismailov, The Theory of Convective Heat Transfer at Vaporization.
292. I. R. Prilevsky, N. E. Kharin, L. S. Lesnitskiy, Diffusion in Gases
at High Pressures.
293. P. I. Povarin, Thermodynamic Similarity Method for Liquid Surface
Tension Calculation.
294. A. V. Arutyun, A. S. Nevskiy, Aerodynamics, Burning and Heat Transfer in
Cylindrical Chambers at Low Fuel Consumption.
295. G. A. Ostrovskiy, Hydrodynamic Explanation of Electrical Properties of
Thaumatococcus.
296. K. M. Leonovich, Aerodynamic Means of Interferometer Process Intensifica-
tion.
297. S. M. Rys, Thermodynamic Investigation of the Liquid Oxygen Condensation
Process.
298. G. V. Vasyunina, L. S. Arshina, On the Determination of the Heat Duration
of Process of Air Separation.
299. S. Rukhovich (1974), Heat and Mass Transfer at the Thermodynamic Phase of
Evaporation at Convective and Diffusive Interactions of Gases.
300. A. S. Ginzburg, Actual Problem of Boiling of Water.
301. V. G. Kuznetsov, Heat and Mass Transfer at Evaporation of Water, Coal,
Condensed with Organic.
302. P. I. Zubov, L. A. Lepikhina, Investigation of Liquid Surface Tension in
Gases.
303. A. P. Sorokin, Yu. K. Kopylov, Relative-Convective Radiation Density
of Boiled Gases.
304. V. M. Pavlov, A. M. Vlasov, Experimental Investigation of Heat and
Mass Transfer of the Phase of Evaporation of Water.
305. O. A. Pulin, Investigation of Convective and Conductive Transfer of
Textiles by Boiling of Water.

KARPENKO, V.G. [Karpenko, V.H.]

Determining the optimum conditions for the operation of the
furnaces of a boiler unit. Zbir.prats' Inst.tepl.AN URSR
no.23:37-44 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Furnaces)
(Coal, Pulverized)

KARPENKO, V.G. [Karpenko, V.H.]

Manometric analysis of gases. Zbir.prats' Inst.tepl.AN URSR
no.23:45-48 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Gases—Analysis)

KARPENKO, V.G. [Karpenko, V.H.]

Coal drying in a hammer mill. Zbir. prats' Inst. tepl. AN UPSR
no.25:34-43 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

S/080/63/036/001/011/026
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Mitkevich, E.M., Karpenko, V.G., Knigavko,
I.P. and Grom, L.S.

TITLE: Corrosion of apparatus during the production
of potassium by the alkali method

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 36, no. 1,
1963, 109 - 114

TEXT: The main corrosive agents in the apparatus
(M.I. Klyashtornyy, ZhPKh, 31, 5, 684 (1958)) which are con-
sidered are KOH, K and K_2O_2 . Since the effects of KOH + K, KOH +
+ K_2O_2 , and KOH + K_2O_2 + K mixtures on metals are largely un-
explored, the effects of (a) pure dehydrated KOH, (b) pure dehy-
drated KOH + 10 % K, (c) ditto KOH + 0.5 % of active oxygen and
(d) ditto + air, were studied on Ni, steel-3, and Cr-Ni steels
3M-628 and 3M-943 (EI-628 and EI-943), at 500°C. The
temperature was maintained to $\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$; experiments with (a) and (b)
were carried out under nitrogen, (c) and (d) in the presence of

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ACCESSION NR: AT4028339

S/0000/63/000/000/0193/0196

AUTHOR: Karpenko, V. G.; Poteryayko, A. S.

TITLE: Study of the individual stages of potassium ozonide synthesis

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po khimii perekisnykh soyedineniy. Second, Moscow, 1961. Khimiya perekisnykh soyedineniy (chemistry of peroxide compounds); Doklady* soveshchaniy. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 193-196

TOPIC TAGS: potassium ozonide, potassium ozonide synthesis, potassium hydroxide, boiling layer principle, ozonizer, ozonide, potassium

ABSTRACT: In order to explain the conditions which secure the achievement of a product with a maximum potassium ozonide content, the authors studied the effect of the temperature and the ozone concentration on the speed of the potassium ozonide formation process. Potassium ozonide synthesis in these experiments was done in a reactor operating on the "boiling" layer principle. Experiments were conducted within a wide temperature range of from -20°C to $+5^{\circ}\text{C}$ with an ozone concentration of 5-6%. The results of the effect of the temperature and the concentration are shown in graphs. A diagram of the laboratory installation is presented. It is shown that the reaction of the potassium ozonide formation also occurs at a positive temperature

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4028339

of +5°C. The maximum content of active oxygen in the ozonide oxide was 28-wt-%.
Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovnoy khimii, G. Kharkov
(Scientific Research Institute of Basic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 13Dec63

DATE ACQ: 06Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KNIGAVKO, I.P. [Knyhavko, I.P.]; KARPENKO, V.G. [Karpenko, V.H.]

Density of the melts of sodium hydride in sodium hydroxide at
high temperatures. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.3:15-17 J1-S '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

ENIGAVEO, I.P. [Knyhazko, I.P.]; KARPENKO, V.O. [Karpenko, V. O.]

Viscosity of the melts of sodium hydride and sodium hydroxide.

Khim. prom. no.4:16-17 OLB '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

KHIGAVEO, I.P. [Kholodko, I.P.]; KARPENKO, V.G. [Karpenko, V.H.]

Elasticity of the dissociation of the products of hydrides.
Khim. prom.[Ukr.] no.1:29-30 Ja-Mar '65. (MIRA 18:4)

L 6101-66 EPA(a)-2/ENT(m)/EPE(n)-2/ENP(t)/ENP(b) LJP(c) JD/WW/JG
ACC NR: AP5025719 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0074/0074

INVENTOR: Mitkevich, E. M.; Karpenko, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Production of potassium metal. Class 40, No. 174791

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 74

TOPIC TAGS: potassium, potassium extraction

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of potassium extraction by the reduction of molten potassium hydroxide with metallic sodium. The reduced potassium is poured into a mixer, cooled to 120—150C, and poured into a container. In order to increase the yield of potassium, the slime remaining in the mixer is reheated to 360C and cooled to 120—150C.

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: 09Nov61/ ATD PRESS: 4140 [WW]

Liquid metal B

OC

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.882.3

L 07423-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IVP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6027564

SOURCE CODE: UR/0272/66/000/005/0100/0100

AUTHOR: Knyhavko, I. P.; Karpenko, V. H.

TITLE: A viscometer for measuring the viscosity of aggressive melts

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 5.32.715

REF SOURCE: Khim. prom-st'. Inform. nauk.-tekhn. zb., no. 4(24), 1965, 71-72

TOPIC TAGS: viscosimeter, tin plating, fluid viscosity

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a viscometer developed for measuring the viscosity of aggressive tinning melts over a wide range (from tenths of a centipoise to several hundred poises) at temperatures up to 600°C and pressures up to 25 atm. The instrument may be used for studying materials which undergo thermal dissociation. The falling ball method is used for determining high viscosity and the rolling ball method is used for determining low viscosity. Induction pickups are used to register the time required for the ball to pass through a given distance. An oscillograph is used for recording the resultant signals. 1 illustration, bibliography of 4 titles. P. Agaletskiy. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

UDC: 543.217;533.16;53.08

KARPMAN, V.I. (Novosibirsk)

Damping of longitudinal plasma oscillations of finite amplitude.
PMTF no.4:3-9 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

KARPENKO, V. I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinico-Anatomical
Basis for Supratrochlear ^{head} ~~Arche~~ Extraperitoneal Incision in
Calculi ~~in~~ ^{of} the Gas~~ous~~ ~~ous~~ Portion of the Ureter." Stalino, 1957.

14 pp (Stalino Medical Inst im A. M. Gor'kiy), 200 copies
(KL, 48-57, 109)

- 70 -

KARPENKO, V. I.

Karpenko, V. I. "The Krasnoyarsk plant in the fight for economy", Gidroliz. prom-st' SSSR, 1949, No. 5, . 13-14.

SS: U-200, 12 Feb. 50 (Letopis' Zhurnal 'ingiz Stroy, No. 1, 1949).

KARPENKO, V.I.; GONCHARENKO, V.K., glavnyy inzhener zavoda.

We will double alcohol output. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prem. 8 no.7:
27-28 '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Direktor Krasnoyarskogo gidroliznogo zavoda (for Karpenko)
(Alcohol)

AUTHOR: Karpenko, V.I., Engineer

SOV-98-58-10-1/16

TITLE: Certain Problems in the Lowering of Construction Costs of Hydroelectric Power Plants in the Ukraine (Nekotoryye voprosy snizheniya stoimosti stroitel'stva Gas na Ukraine)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 1-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author presents the preliminary results of experience in the economical designing and planning of electric power plants. Special regulations for an efficient planning and designing of hydraulic engineering structures were issued by the Ministry of Electric Power Plants of the USSR. Improvements realized in the project of the Dneprodzerzhinsk Electric Power Plant project were realized as follows: by downgrading the class of the electric power plant; by increasing the specific water discharge with a resulting reduction in the dam front. The GES building was directly connected with the navigation sluice. An economy of 25,000 cu m of concrete was thus obtained. A design for the most rational type of electric plant building is being developed by the

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14(6,10)

NOV/86-99-5-5/21

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, D.A., and Karpenko, V.I., Engineers

TITLE: Experience in Designing a Large Hydroelectric Installation With Maximum Use of Prefab Reinforced Concrete Elements

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 19-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article gives data on a hydroelectric power project of 220,000 kw designed for experimental purposes by the Ukrainskoye otdeleniye Gidroenergoprojekta (Ukrainian Branch of the Gidroenergoprojekt) with suggestions of Professor P.S. Nesterovskiy taken into account. The project calls for application of lighter construction methods in which the use of up to 60% of prefab elements is warranted. The specifications are as follows: power - 220,000kw; power output per year - 500,000,000 kwhr; dam length - at least 16 km; number of power generating units - 6; type and size of the power generating units - FL 661 - VB - 930;

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Experience in Designing a Large Hydroelectric Installation With
Maximum Use of Prefab Reinforced Concrete Elements

304/02-52-5-5/01

type of the generators - umbrella-type generators resting on the turbine's cover lids. The projected power center is to be located on the Desna river, just upstream from where it flows into the Dnepr river. Compared with the uneconomical construction methods applied hitherto, the new power center will have a total concrete volume of 495,000 cu m against 800,000 cu m in old estimates. Its construction costs will amount to only 1,070 million rubles against 1,666 million as estimated before. The construction will take a maximum of 3 years instead of 4-5 years, with a labor force of only 2,000 men. The following hydroelectric power plants, their dams, and construction organizations are cited in connection with construction data: Kiev gas, Kanow gas, Kremenchug gas, Dnepro-Verzhinsk gas, the dam of the Dnepr gas, the dam of Ust'-Bukharada gas, Kremenchugstroy, and Dneprostroy. There are 4 sets of diagrams and 3 tables.

Card 2/2

KNYAZEVA, K.I., otv. red.; KARPENKO, V.I., red.; SHUMILINA, V.P., red.
TSILIN, A.P., red.; OBZHIGALIN, K.P., red.; MEMESHKINA, L.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Sakhalin Province; collection of articles] Sakhalinskaia oblast';
sbornik statei. Iuzhno-Sakhalinsk, Sakhalinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1960. 367 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Sakhalin)

KARPENKO, V.L.; KALININ, A.I., inzhener.

Use of pipe condensers for cooling hydrogen used in moisture extraction. Masl. -zhir.prom 19 no.2:36-38 '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Zaporozhskiy zhirkombinat.
(Hydrogenation) (Refrigeration and refrigerating mashinery)

ARUTYUNYAN, N.S., inzh.; KARPENKO, V.L., inzh.; BLOSHCHANENKO, N.P.

Experience in the packaging of margarine at the Zaporozh'ye
Oils and Fats Combine. Masl.-zhir. prom. 25 no.6:44 '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Zaporozhskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.
(Zaporozh'ye--Oleomargarine--Packaging)

KARPENKO, V.L., inzh.; GRESINA, S.M., inzh.

Moistening of oil-cake meal. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.11:17 d '69.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Zaporozhskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.
(Zaporozh'ye--Oil industries--By-products)

KARPENKO, V.L., inzh.; BLOSHCHANENKO, N.P., inzh.; TURBOVETS, Yu.I.

Work experience of a gas plant producing hydrogen and oxygen.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 27 no.5:37-39 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Zaporozhskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.
(Zaporozh'ye--Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)
(Hydrogen) (Oxygen)

KARPENKO, V.M.

Clinical aspects and treatment of sympathetic ganglionitis.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.10:1509-1514 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.S. Chetverikov)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskova.

KUKSIN, I.I.; BITERMAN, I.I.; YEREMIN, I.A.; ROTNITSKIY, M.L.; SIKHARULIDZE, V.G.; KARPENKO, V.M.

Continuous-action furnaces for the production of mineral wool from molten blast-furnace slag. Stroi. mat. 11 no.4:32-34 Apr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut Teploproyekt (for Kuksin, Biterman, Yeremin, Rotnatskiy). 2. Rustavskiy zavod mineralovatnykh izdeliy (for Sikharulidze). 3. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Lenina (for Karpenko).

ZORIN, L.P., inzh.; KARPENKO, V.M.

Improving boring and blasting operations at the South Rozdol strip
mine. Gor. zhur. no.5:69-70 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Trest Novovolynskugol' (for Zorin). 2. Rozdol'skiy gornokhimi-
cheskiy kombinat (for Karpenko).

ZIL'BERMAN, D.B.; KARPENKO, V.N.

Significance of determining C-reactive protein in some clinical
hematological syndromes. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.7:
24-26 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Otdel klinicheskoy gematologii (zav. - prof. D.N. Yanovskiy)
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta klinicheskoy
meditsiny imeni Strazhesko (dir. - prof. A.L. Mikhnev), Kiyev.

✓ 1111111, V.P., Cand Bio Sci --(diss) " *Distribution and ecology of the poison-
6001809-0 Ancistrodon helys (Pallas, 1776).*" Theses. Publishing House of the Acad
Sci USSR, 1958. 12 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Zoology and Botany),
175 copies (H, 42-57, 100)

KOTOV, P.F., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, glavnyy red.; ALEKSANDROV, N.P.,
kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; KARPENKO, V.P., red.; KVASNIKOV,
V.V., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; KOROL'KOV, V.I.,
prof., red.; PODGORNYY, P.I., prof., red.; SKACHKOV, I.A.,
kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; ZAPIVAKHIN, A.I., red.; KALASHNIKOVA,
V.S., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Farm management system in the Central Black Earth Region]
Sistema vedeniya sel'skogo khoziaistva v Tsentral'no-chno-
zemnoi polose. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1961.
470 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni
V.I.Lenina. 2. Zamestitel' direktora Instituta sel'skogo kho-
zyaystva imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva (for Kotov). 3. Direktor filiala
po Tsentral'no-chnozemnoy polose Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledova-
tel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Aleksandrov).
4. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Kvasnikov). 5. Voronezhskiy zoovetinstitut
(for Korol'kov). 6. Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut
(for Podgornyy). 7. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
sel'skogo khozyaystva Tsentral'no-chnozemnoy polosy imeni V.V.
Dokuchayeva (for Skachkov).
(Central Black Earth Region--Agriculture)

VELICHKO, Yu.T. [Velychko, IU.T.], prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SOBOLEVSKIY, K.M. [Sobolevs'kyi, K.M.], kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOVAL'CHUK-IVANYUK, Yu.V.; KARPENKO, V.P.; GURSKIY, G.I. [Hurs'kyi, H.I.]; KOSENKO, M.Ye. [Kosenko, M.IU.]; GRINCHISHIN, D.G. [Hrynychshyn, D.H.], red.-leksikograf; LABINOVA, N.M., red.; KADASHEVICH, O.O., tekhred.

[Russian-Ukrainian dictionary of radio engineering] Rosiis'ko-ukrains'kyi elektroradiotekhnichnyi slovnyk. 30 000 terminiv. Ukladachi: IU.T.Velychko i dr. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1961. 534 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Radio--Dictionaries)

(Russian language--Dictionaries--Ukrainian language)

KARPENKO, V.P.

Device for packing gaskets of stopping cocks.
Shor.rats.predl.vnedr.v proizvod. no.1:46 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Metallurgicheskiy zavod "Amurstal".
(Packing (Mechanical engineering))

35282

2/7/86/01 013/0007/002/013
2207/0001

24.2200 (1147, 1149, 1152)

AUTHOR: Karpenko, V. P.

TITLE: Application of the Owen bridge to measuring magnetic characteristics at high frequencies

SOURCE: Akademicheskii Zhurnal Khimicheskoi KKR. Institute elektrotekhniki. Zhurnal teorii, v. 15, 1967. Voprosy magnitnykh izmereniy, 16-26

NOTE: The author describes a variant of the Owen bridge, suitable for measuring the inductance of magnetic cores at frequencies from 100 kc/s to 5 mc/s. The author describes the bridge components and analyzes the following aspects: (1) Errors due to leakage currents and methods for reducing these errors; (2) selection of bridge components to ensure rapid balancing; (3) sensitivity; (4) range of frequencies and inductances over which the bridge gives reliable results. It is stated that the measured inductance can range from 10^{-6} to 0.1 H, provided its Q-factor is between 1 and 200. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 4 Soviet-bloc references.
Card 1/1

5/716/01/01 1/000,000/010
1207/0301

AUTHORS: Garmshchenko, G. A., Delhtyarenko, T. I., Karavenko, V. P.
and Khristian, S. S.

TITLE: selecting the automatic control system for a differential
calorimeter

COPIES: Akademiya Nauk Ukrains'koyi KSR. Instytut elektrotekhnicheskoy.
Sbornik trudov, v. 18, 1981. Voprosy magnetizmu i s-
mereniy, 27-37

NOTE: The authors consider various methods of automatic control of
a differential calorimeter used to measure losses in ferromagnetic
materials at high frequencies. A ferromagnetic sample, subjected
to a suitable voltage and therefore producing heat due to losses,
is placed in a measuring calorimeter. Another identical calorimeter
serves as a standard: Heat is supplied to it until temperatures are
the same in both calorimeters. When the temperatures are equal,
heat is supplied to both calorimeters at the same rate and the el-
ectric losses in the sample can be deduced from the electrical
card 1/2

Selecting the automatic...

3/716/81/012/003/012
5207/2301

power supplied to the standard calorimeter. The authors show that these measurements can be automated by suitable control of the power supplied to the standard calorimeter. The authors discuss continuous and intermittent methods, using either temperature or its rate of change with time as the input signal. It was found that the simplest and most satisfactory system was an intermittent control system, based on temperature as the input signal. This signal was amplified and used to work a polarised relay which controlled the heater of the standard calorimeter. The control system was checked experimentally and found to be reliable and accurate. There are 4 figures. ✓

Page 1/1

07/10/01/010/010/010/010
0207/0101

AUTHORS: Karpenko, V. P. and Prashin, A. V.

TIAB: Investigating the existing methods of measuring permeability of toroidal samples

SOURCE: Academiya Nauk Ukrayins'koyi Ruk. Instytut elektrotkhniky. Spornik truflov, v. 13, 1961. Voprosy Magnitnaya Induktsiy, 90 - 95

NOTE: The authors measured inductance of toroidal ferromagnetic samples / Abstractor's note: material not specified, probably ferrite / using a Q-meter at frequencies of 1 - 3 Mc/s. They found that the usual formula for calculation of permeability,

$$\mu = \frac{4\pi \cdot 10^4}{4\pi \omega^2 S}$$

(2)

Card 1/2

Investigating the existing ...

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where L is the inductance, l is the mean length of the circuit, N is the number of turns and d is the cross-section of the circuit, was inaccurate because the value of μ depended strongly on the number of turns and whether these turns were distributed uniformly over the toroid or concentrated in one place. A better value of μ was obtained from $\mu = L/L_0$, where L_0 is the inductance of a coil with a ferromagnet in it and L_0 is the inductance of the same coil without a core. Improved accuracy was obtained by using a large number of turns and avoiding tapping connections. There are 4 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: 2. Lombardini and R. Schmitt, *Electr. Engin.*, 67, no. 4 (1968).

Card 2/2

24.3760 (1147, 1164, 1482)

24.5560 (1643, 1145)

35286

5/106/01/014/000/012/015
2207/2301

AUTHORS: Kuzenko, V. P. and Lyubchenko, A. I.

TITLE: Problems in the construction of a differential calorimeter for magnetic measurements.

SOURCE: Avtomatizatsiya Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut elektrotekhniki. Dookinik trudov, v. 18, 1981. Voprosy Magnitn'kh Induktsiy, 98-101

NOTE: A review of requirements to be satisfied by a differential calorimeter used to measure losses in ferromagnetic samples subjected to a.m. fields. One such instrument for measurements in the frequency range 0.1 - 5 Mc/s is described. Two identical samples are placed in separate double-walled glass cells filled with nitrobenzene. The cells are placed inside a vessel insulated with foamed polystyrene and protected by an outer metal casing (outer surface of 0.5 m²). The space between the polystyrene and the metal is filled with oil. Temperature is measured in the calorimeter cells with chromel-'kopa' thermocouples (96.5% Cr - 43.5% Ni alloy) and
Card 1/2

Problems in the ...

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0207/0201

variation in time. The thermopiles give the temperature rise in that cell where the sample is subjected to an e.m. field; the other sample is used as a standard. The thermo-e.m.f.'s are measured with a Paul-Hertz galvanometer of 0.7×10^{-6} volts/division sensitivity.

The calorimeter sensitivity threshold is 2.7×10^{-4} deg C rise in the test cell. An external change of ambient temperature by 1 deg C during 2.5 hours alters the temperature inside the test cell by not more than 0.00045 deg C. The instrument has four sets of test cells with the following dimensions (diameter x height in mm): 35 x 30; 40 x 50; 50 x 50; 100 x 60. The calorimeter is intended for measurements on toroidal ferrite samples and the results obtained with it have been published by V. P. Khrushchev (Ref. 1: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, No. 3, 1968). There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet-style references.

X

Page 1/2

DOMBROVSKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSIRLIN, Yu.L., inzh.; KARPENKO, V.P.

Internal short-circuits in the loop windings of synchronous machines.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.10:16-21 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektromekhaniki,
Leningrad.

KARPENKO, V.P.

112-1-115 D

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,
Nr 1, p.15 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Karpenko, V.P.

TITLE: Investigation of Connection Diagrams and Arrangements
for Testing Ferromagnetic Materials in an Alternating
Magnetic Field of Medium and High Frequencies (Issle-
dovaniye skhem i ustroystv dlya ispytaniya ferromag-
nitnykh materialov v peremennom magnitnom pole povy-
shennykh i vysokikh chastot)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the
degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to
the Institute of Electrical Engineering, Ukrainian SSR
Academy of Sciences, (In-t Elektrotekhn. AN UK SSR)
Kiyev, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Electrical Engineering, Ukrainian SSR
Academy of Sciences (In-t Elektrotekhn. AN UK SSR,
Kiyev).

Card 1/1

KARPENKO, V.P.

24(5) PULSE 1 BOOK EMPLOYMENT 807/550
Akademiya nauk Ukrainy SSR. Institut elektrotekhniki
Voprosy izmereniy i izmeneniya (Problems of Magnetic Measurements), Kiev, Izd-vo
AN UkrSSR, 1959. 117 p. 1,000 copies printed.
Ed. of Publishing House: I. Kisina; Tech. Ed. M.I. Yefimov; Editorial
Board: A.D. Westerminko, Corresponding Member, Ukrainian SSR Academy of
Sciences (Resp. Ed.), S.A. Lebedev, Academician, S.I. Tsel'vum
Corresponding Member, Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences (Deceased),
L.V. Tsel'murik, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A.S. Milyuk, Candidate
of Technical Sciences, and Ye. V. Khruzhchov, Candidate of Technical
Sciences.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for designers and makers of
electrical instruments and scientific staff members of research and plant
laboratories engaged in electrical and magnetic measurement.

CONTRACT: The authors present results of magnetic measurements conducted at the
Laboratory for Electrical and Magnetic Measurements of the Electrical Engineering
Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR. They discuss testing of high coercive
magnetic materials used in the manufacture of permanent magnets and
compare various methods of testing hard magnetic materials. They also
describe the accuracy of these methods. They discuss methods of testing
soft magnetic materials and consider problems of resolving total iron core
losses into components. They also discuss testing of ferromagnetic materials
at high frequencies and describe problems of measuring losses with the aid
of a calorimeter. References appear at the end of each article.

Ferralaev, N.Ye. Measurement of Field Intensity in Devices for Testing
Hard Magnetic Materials by Means of a Test Generator 62
The author describes a test generator for measuring field intensity and
discusses the generator error. The generator was developed at the
Laboratory of Magnetic and Electrical Measurements of the Electrical
Engineering Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR. There are 5 references,
all Soviet.

Kryzhenko, G.I., A.D. Westerminko, and N.Ye. Ferralaev. Errors of Devices
for Testing High Coercive Magnetic Materials 71
The authors discuss devices used for determining residual magnetism
and coercive force. Attention is given to a device with compensat-
ing coils and a bridge-type device developed at the Laboratory for
Magnetic and Electrical Measurements of the Electrical Engineering
Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR. The authors discuss the
construction and operation of these devices and describe their character-
istics. There are 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 German.

Ferralaev, N.Ye. Utilization of the Hall Effect in Germanium for Measuring
Magnetic Flux 86

The author presents a general description of the Hall effect and dis-
cusses its utilization for measuring magnetic flux. He describes
a circuit using a germanium crystal for measuring flux and discusses
circuit error. There are 6 references: 4 Soviet, 2 English and
2 German.

Karpenko, V.P. Calorimetric Method of Measuring Losses in Ferromagnetic
Materials 96
The author discusses calorimeter circuits used for measuring iron
losses at high frequencies. He also describes the error of the calorimetric
method. There are 5 references, all Soviet.

Karpenko, V.P. Possibilities of Using T-Circuits for Magnetic Measurement 105
The author analyzes various techniques and discusses their application
in determining magnetic characteristics of ferromagnetic materials
at low and medium frequencies. There are 4 references: 2 Soviet and
2 English.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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11-25-59

24,2200 (1138, 1160, 1162)

86308

S/115/60/000/008/014/014/XX
B021/B058

AUTHOR: Karpenko, V. P.

TITLE: Use of a Differential Calorimeter for Magnetic Measurements

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 8, pp. 19 - 23

TEXT: The author studied the use of a differential calorimeter for measuring losses in ferromagnetic materials. The calorimeter installation must be highly sensitive since during operation the losses in the cores of the apparatus at increased and high frequencies are generally only units and fractions of watts, respectively. A differential calorimeter connected according to Hund's law (Fig. 1) is suited best, since it permits the exclusion of losses in the copper of the magnetizing windings from the measuring results. The general equation for the heat balance of the calorimetric system is investigated next. It turned out that the temperature difference to be measured (in an unstable state) is direct proportional to the amount of heat supplied and inversely proportional to the specific heat of the system, and does not depend on the temperature coefficient of

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86308

Use of a Differential Calorimeter for
Magnetic Measurements

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B021/B058

the heat transfer coefficient. The measuring methodologies are described next. Three measuring methods of ferromagnetic samples by means of a differential calorimeter are studied depending on precision and length of the measuring procedure: 1) Under steady conditions and with perfectly equilibrated systems. This method is described as being the most accurate one, the measuring procedure being, however, lengthened (Fig. 2). 2) Under steady conditions and with incompletely equilibrated systems. 3) For measurements in intransient conditions the output to be measured is determined from a formula given here. A number of shortcomings and errors can be excluded when using a differential system of calorimeters. With complete equality of the calorimetric vessels, errors can be excluded, which are caused by heat emission of the outer vessel surface, the thermal conductivity of parts of the system which are in the air, the thermal conductivity and convection of the heat-insulating layers of air and the difference of the thermocouples. There are, however, some more factors influencing the accuracy of the results: insufficient sensitivity of the system, influence of parasitic electromotive forces in the thermocouple circuit, frequency errors, and the inequality of the properties of calorimetric vessels. A $\Gamma 3C$ (G3S) galvanometer was used in the

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Use of a Differential Calorimeter for
Magnetic Measurements

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thermocouple circuit. Finally, it is stated that the calorimetric measuring method for losses in ferromagnetic materials may be used for checking the precision of measuring appliances, as well as for controlling the magnetic characteristic values of the materials at increased and high frequencies under laboratory conditions and at research institutes. This method is described to be the most suitable one, since the measuring results are practically independent of the frequency. The calorimetric differential system permits a high-precision measurement of small losses in ferromagnetic materials at high frequencies. The measurement of an output of 5 mw under steady conditions and with perfectly equilibrated systems can be carried out with an accuracy of $\pm 1\%$. Sensitivity can reach 0.005 mw. There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 3/3

KARPENKO, V.P.

Use of Owen's bridge for measuring magnetic characteristics at
increased frequencies. Sbor.trud.Inst.elektrotekh. AN URSR no.
18:16-26 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Cores (Electricity)--Measurement)

GERASHCHENKO, O.A.; DEKHTYARENKO, P.I.; KARPENKO, V.P.; KHRIZMAN, S.S.

Choice of a network for the automatic control of a calorimeter.
Sbor.trud.Inst.elektrotekh. AN URSR no.18:27-37 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Calorimeters)(Automatic control)

KARPENKO, V.P.; FRUZHIN, A.V.

Study of the existing methods for measuring the magnetic permeability
of circular objects. Sbor.trud.Inst.elektrotekh. AN URSS no.18:90-95
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Magnetic materials--Measurement)

KARPENKO, V.P.; LYUBCHENKO, G.I.

Problem concerning the design of a differential calorimeter for
magnetic measurements. Sbor.trud.Inst.elektrotekh. AN URSR no.18:
96-101 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Calorimeters)(Magnetic measurements)

KARPENKO, V.P.

Problems in measuring currents and voltages at infralow
voltages. Izv.tekh. no.3:34-35 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Electric measurements)

KHUTORETSKIY, G.M., inzh.; SOROKINA, A.A., inzh.; SHALYT, L.D., inzh.;
KARPENKO, V.P., inzh.

Varying magnetic fields in inductor machines. Vest.elektroprom.
33 no.4:21-26 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Electric machinery, Synchronous)

NESTERENKO, A.D. (Kiyev); KARPENKO, V.P. (Kiyev); TYUTIN, A.A. [Tutin, A.O.]
(Kiyev)

Convergence and sensitivity of four-arm bridge circuits. Avtomatyka
9 no.6:64-68 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

SOROKINA, A.A., inzh.; KARPENKO, V.P., inzh.

Testing the heating of the TVV-200-2 turbogenerator, Elek. sta. 35
no.6:83-84 Je '64. (MIRA 18:1)

reversed alpha-to-gamma transformation, but in following cold working, the austenite transforms back into martensite. Examination of a tube section taken from a stopped

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UDC: 620.18:669.14.018.8

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ACC NR: AP6000607

cold-rolling mill showed that as the reduction increases from 0 to 38%, the amount of martensite increases from 0.3 to 38% and the hardness, from 235 to 380 H_B. At this point, apparently, the temperature of the metal becomes higher than 150C, and no more martensite is formed with a further increase in reduction to 45%. On the basis of the above experiments, "warm" rolling is recommended for 1Kh15N9S3B steel tubes; either the tubes should be preheated to 300—350C before entering the cold-rolling mill, or the mill rolls should be preheated. The rolling should be done without a coolant. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

[DV]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4172

HW

Card 2/2

KARPENKO, V.S.

Clinico-anatomic reasons for a curved suprapubic extraperitoneal incision in calculi of the pelvic ureter. Urologia 21 no.1:21-26
Ja-Mr '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. K.T. Ovnatanyan) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta A.M.Gor'kogo (dir. - dotsent A.M.Ganichkin)
(UTERUS, calculi
surg., curved suprapubic extraperitoneal incision)
(CALCULI,
uretr, surg., curved suprapubic extraperitoneal incision)

KARPENKO, V S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 982

Voprosy geologii urana (Problems in the Geology of Uranium) 159 p.
(Series: Atomnaya energiya. Prilozheniye, 1957, no. 6) 7,000
copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Konstantinov, M.M.; Tech. Ed.: Usachev, G.L.

PURPOSE: This book is of interest to uranium exploration specialists and geologists studying associated minerals.

COVERAGE: The present collection of 12 articles by different authors discusses the genesis of uranium deposits, uranium mineralogy, and methods of research and analysis used in evaluating ores. Several new minerals are described and a review of aerogeophysical exploitation in the United States, Canada and Australia is given. The articles are accompanied by diagrams, tables, photographs, and bibliographic references.

Card 1/3

Problems in the Geology (Cont.) 982

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	

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MM/sfm
1-12-59

KARPENKO, V.S.

Functional state of abdominal muscle tension following removal of ureteral calculi through a suprapubic curved incision. Urologia 24 no.3:35-36 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. K.T. Ovnatan-yan) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(URETERS, calculi,

surg., eff. of suprapubic curved incision on abdom. musc. tension (Rus))

(ABDOMINAL WALL, physiol.

musc. tension after suprapubic curved incision for ureteral calculi extraction (Rus))

KARPENKO, V.S.

Late results of ureterolithotomy. Urologia no.4:24-28 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. K.T. Ovnatanyan) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni M.I. Kalinina.

(CALCULI, URINARY)

KARFENKO, V. V. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Layer Combustion of Brown Coals of the Ukrainian SSR." Power Engineering
Institute G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy, Acad Sci USSR, 19 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

KARPENKO, V.V., dotsent, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Simplest systems and impulse devices for pressure regulating
equipment. Sber.trud.Inst.emerg.AN URSR no.3:99-105 '48.
(Steam power plants) (Automatic control) (MLRA 9:1)

KARPENKO, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KHATSINOV, N.I., kand.tekhn.
nauk, dotsent

Mechanization of grain cleaning and drying barns. Nauch. zap.
KHIMSKH no. 11 Fak. mekh. sel'khoz. 1:27-39 '58. (MIRA 14:3)
(Grain-handling machinery)

MARGOLIT, Ya.S.; KARPENKO, V.V.

The VN-02 tooth-cutting machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.7:24-26
'58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Machine tools)

KARPENKO, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHATSINOV, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
TVERSKOY, M.I. [Tvers'koi, M.I.], kand.tekhn.nauk; ZUBKOVA, A.S., inzh.

Grip for removing ensilage. Mekh. sel'. hosp. 9 no.9:20-21 S '58.
(Hoisting machinery) (Ensilage) (MIRA 11:10)

KARPENKO, V.Ye.; LYMAR', A.O.

Mechanized harvesting of peas. Kons.i ov.prom. 16 no.5:23-24 My
'61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Khersonskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Karpenko).
2. Sovkhoz "Gorodniy veleten'" (for Lymar').
(Peas)

KARPENKO, V.Ye.

Efficiency of saturation irrigation in the growing of green peas.
Kons.i ov.prom. 18 no.2:32-33 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Khersonskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Peas—Irrigation)

L 10856-66 EWT(m)/ENP(w)/ENP(v)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(b)/ENA(c) IJP(c) JD/HM
 ACC NR: AP5028715 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/011/1878/1882

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TITLE: Some physicochemical properties of synthetic periclase single crystals ⁶

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 11, 1965, 1878-1882

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium oxide, single crystal, optic crystal ⁴

ABSTRACT: The microhardness, microbirttleness, chemical stability, transmission spectrum, and working of synthetic magnesium oxide (periclase) single crystals were studied. The crystals are characterized by microhardness isotropy which amounts to 926-946 kg/mm. They are more stable to attack by acids and molten alkali metals than are polycrystals or sintered MgO. Single-crystals plates can be diffusion-welded at 1800-2000°C with a holding time of 30 to 60 min, and the welding seam obtained is optically transparent. Heat shock causes splitting of the single crystals along the cleavage plane. MgO single crystals are suitable materials for preparing optical windows, lenses, and prisms for the 0.3-7.0 μ spectral range not only at low but pro-

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UDC: 546.46:548.55

KARPENKO, Ya., pensioner

There will be no profit from such "visits." Sov.profsoiuzy 18
no.23:23 D #62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Neshtatnyy instruktor otdela orgmassovoy raboty respublikanskogo
soveta professional'nykh soyuzov, g. Kishinev, Moldavskaya SSR.
(Moldavia—Trade unions—Officers)

KHARLAMOV, V.F., inzh.; KARPENKO, Ye.F.

Preparation and use of dry graphite lubricants in railroad
repair shops. Elek.i tepl.tiaga. 4 no.6:6-8 Je '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener depo Barabinsk Omskoy dorogi (for Karpenko)
(Railroads--Repair shops) (Graphite)

KARPENKO, Ye.P.

Prevention of surgical shock with penicillin. Khirurgia 36 no.7:
105-107 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(SHOCK) (PENICILLIN) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

KARPENKO, Ye. S.
SKOBUNOVA, A.H., prof.; KARPENKO, Ye.S., kand.med.nauk

Problems of acute obstruction of mesenteric vessels. Khirurgiia
33 no.6:62-67 Je '57. (MIRA 10:12)

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exper. occlusion, funct. & pathol. changes)

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SO: SSM 243, 14 Oct 1964

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SOKOLOV, V.D.; SHELOV, A.A., otvetstvennyy red.; RATNIKOVA, A.P.,
red.izd-va; BERLOV, A.P., tekhn.red.; MADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Kuznetsk Coal Basin] Kuznetskii ugol'nyi bassein. Ugletekhnizdat,
1957. 199 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

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otv. red.; GROMYKO, M.M., kand. 1st. nauk, otv. red.;
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myshlennost' Zapadnoi Sibiri v 1700-1860 godakh. Novosibirsk,
Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1963. 213 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Siberia, Western--Mines and mineral resources)

KARPENKOV, V.V. (Saratov)

Preparation of mathematical visual aids and measuring instruments.
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KARPENKOV, V.V. (Saratov)

Contents of tests in algebra for the grades 6-8. Mat.v shkole
no.6:40-41 N-D '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Algebra--Study and teaching)

KARPENSKIY, A.K., inzh. (Riga)

Determination of the parameters of strap coils. Elektrichestvo
no.1:62-67 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electric coils)

STERNIN, V.G., inzh.; KARPENSKIY, A.K., inzh.; DVOSKIN, L.I., dotsent

Characteristics and applications of doubled current limiting
reactors. Elek.sta. 34 no.2:65-69 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Electric reactors) (Electric power distribution)

KARPENSKIY, A.K., inzh.; STERNIN, V.G., inzh.; SHMUKLER, I.Z., inzh.

Groupings of current limiting reactors. Elek. sta. 34 no.8:
54-57 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

STERNIN, Vul'f Grigor'yevich; KARPENSKIY, Arnis Krish'yanovich;
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SHMUKLER, I.S., inzh.; KARPENSKIY, V.K., inzh.

Calculation of concrete columns for dry current limiting reactors.
Elektrotehnika 36 no.5:32-35 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

KARPESH, B.P., mashinist, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, delegat
XXII s"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza

On the way to mass electrification of transportation. Elek.i
tepl.tiaga 5 no.11:3 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Depo Kurgan, Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi.
(Ural Mountain region--Railroads--Electrification)

KARPESH, B.P., delegat XXII s"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii
Sovetskogo Soyuza

A participant in the conference has the word. Elek. i tepl.
tiaga no.5:12-13 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Mashinist-instruktor depo Kurgan.
(Railroads--Employees)

KARPEZHKO, Yu. Ye.

6(7);9(3) 8.4

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2666

USSR. Ministerstvo svyazi. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye

Elektronnaya fototelegrafiya; informatsionnyy sbornik (Electronic Facsimile Systems; Information Handbook) Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1958. 132 p.
(Series: Tekhnika svyazi) 9,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: B. Z. Kisel'gof; Ed.: L. S. Salitan; Tech. Ed.: K. G. Markoch.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists in facsimile systems.

COVERAGE: This collection summarizes information on Soviet and non-Soviet developments in electronic facsimile systems and equipment. Results of investigations in this field at the laboratory of the NIITS (Scientific Research Institute of City and Rural Telephone Service) are presented. These investigations were connected with a project for the adaptation of regular telephone channels, wideband channels and direct communication links for facsimile transmission in place of the previously used special facsimile transmission channels.

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The necessity of replacing drum scanning by planar and of introducing several improvements in the transmitting and receiving equipment led to intensified research in this field. Thus emerged the idea of using cathode-ray tubes in those systems similar to the ones used in television. References follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

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Yurchenko, V. P. Problems in Electronic Facsimile Systems

6

The author describes the principles in the design of analyzing and synthesizing devices and enumerates the requirements of cathode-ray tubes and special features of their performance for facsimile systems. The problems of designing picture elements, the recording system and methods of securing stability of operation are also described. The author reveals some deficiencies of separate technical solutions, studies methods for improving them and discusses some theoretical problems in the development of a facsimile system. He also presents a brief history of the problem with some details on

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Electronic Facsimile Systems (Cont.)

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Soviet accomplishments since 1950. The following mentioned institutions have made contributions in research on electronic scanning: The Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute of Communications under the direction of P.V. Shmakov, the Leningrad branch of NIITS, the Odessa Electrical Engineering Institute and the Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Communications. There are 27 references: 17 Soviet, 7 English and 3 German.

Yurchenko, V. P. The Resolving Power of a Facsimile System With Electronic Scanning

47

The author presents details of investigations on the resolving power of cathode-ray tubes . . . taking into consideration a required increase in brightness intensity necessary in documentary reproduction of images. Similar data, according to the editors, have been published for the first time and may be of considerable interest to specialists for facsimile, television

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Electronic Facsimile Systems (Cont.)

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and vacuum tube techniques. The author discusses the evaluation of the resolution of a facsimile system which uses experimental cathode-ray tubes of the 18LK9Zh, 18LK9A and other types, and he defines the requirements for the size of the spot on the tube screen. A schematic diagram of the experimental layout is presented and the methods and results of measurements are given. There are 6 Soviet References.

Karpeshko, Yu.Ye. Half-tone Distortions in Facsimile Systems With Electronic Scanning

67

The author examines the half-tone characteristic of the facsimile system. This characteristic is determined by the characteristic of the analysis and synthesis of half-tones and by the amplitude characteristic of the electric channel. The study of such characteristics for various kinds of analyzing and synthesizing devices is well described in technical literature. However, according to the author, the characteristic of the synthesis of half-tones in facsimile systems with electronic scanning of the image, where the role of light modulator is accomplished by a cathode-ray tube, has not yet been adequately studied. The author investigates the half-tone characteristic of the system, assuming a linear amplitude characteristic of the communication channel. The author compares favorable

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Electronic Facsimile Systems (Cont.)

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experimental results with analytical investigation and presents results in two tables and 4 diagrams. There are 4 Soviet references.

Svetlov, N. I. Methods of Elimination of Perpendicular Streaks in the Half-tone Image Received With the Electronic Single-Scan Line Method

83

The author discusses methods for the elimination of parasitic perpendicular streaks appearing in the half-tone image of the electronic facsimile system. These streaks are caused by the irregular luminescence of the luminophor along the scanning trace, resulting from nonuniformity of the structure or composition of the luminophor and also from defects in the glass of the tube screen. Since the technology of producing luminophores has not been perfected, the author looks for methods for eliminating the parasitic streaks. Among the electromechanical methods, he describes the "Scanning device" submitted by him in 1954, the method of rotating the cathode-ray tube, submitted in 1954 by P. A. Yunakov and the electronic-mechanical vertical sweep method,

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KARPESEKO, Yu. Ye., Candidate of Tech Sci (diss) -- "Problems of recording phototelegraphic images using cathode-ray tubes". Leningrad, 1959. 14 pp (Min Communications USSR, Leningrad Electrical Engineering Inst of Communications in Professor M. A. Borch-Bruyevich), 125 copies (KL, No 20, 1959, 112)